The First Writer 'in-residence' at Rashtrapati Bhavan
Sahitya Akademi First 'Yuva Puraskar' Winner in Telugu
Dr. VEMPALLI GANGADHAR

దూరపు నీలాచ్ఛాయల్లోనూ, నిర్నిద్రమైన నీలాకాశం కింద
కలల అలల మహా సౌందర్య అనుభవ పాఠం 'శాంతినికేతన్'.
చెట్టు నీడ ఏట వాలుగా ప్రసరించే అరుగుపై
నిర్మలమైన ప్రేమను, పూర్ణమాధుర్యాన్ని స్మృతులు స్మృతులుగా ఆవిష్కరించుకుంటూ
విశ్వగాన జ్ఞానకాంతిని స్వప్నిస్తూ – నివ్వెర పరిచే ఆకుపచ్చలోక ప్రకృతి కాంక్షను,
అరుణోదయ ఆకాంక్షను, తేజార్ణవంపైన వికసించే పద్మసౌందర్యాన్ని స్మరిస్తూ,
స్పృశిస్తూ నిరీక్షించే యాత్రికుడి భావనకు ప్రతీక 'శాంతినికేతన్'.

విశ్వకవి రవీంద్రనాథ్ టాగోర్
150వ జయంత్యుత్సవాల్లో భాగంగా
కేంద్ర సాహిత్య అకాడమీ
'రైటర్స్ ట్రావెల్ గ్రాంట్' ప్రోగ్రాం
ద్వారా డా॥ వేంపల్లి గంగాధర్
శాంతినికేతన్‌లో పర్యటించారు.

నేను చూసిన శాంతినికేతన్

డా॥ వేంపల్లి గంగాధర్

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Travel Grant to Authors (Telugu)

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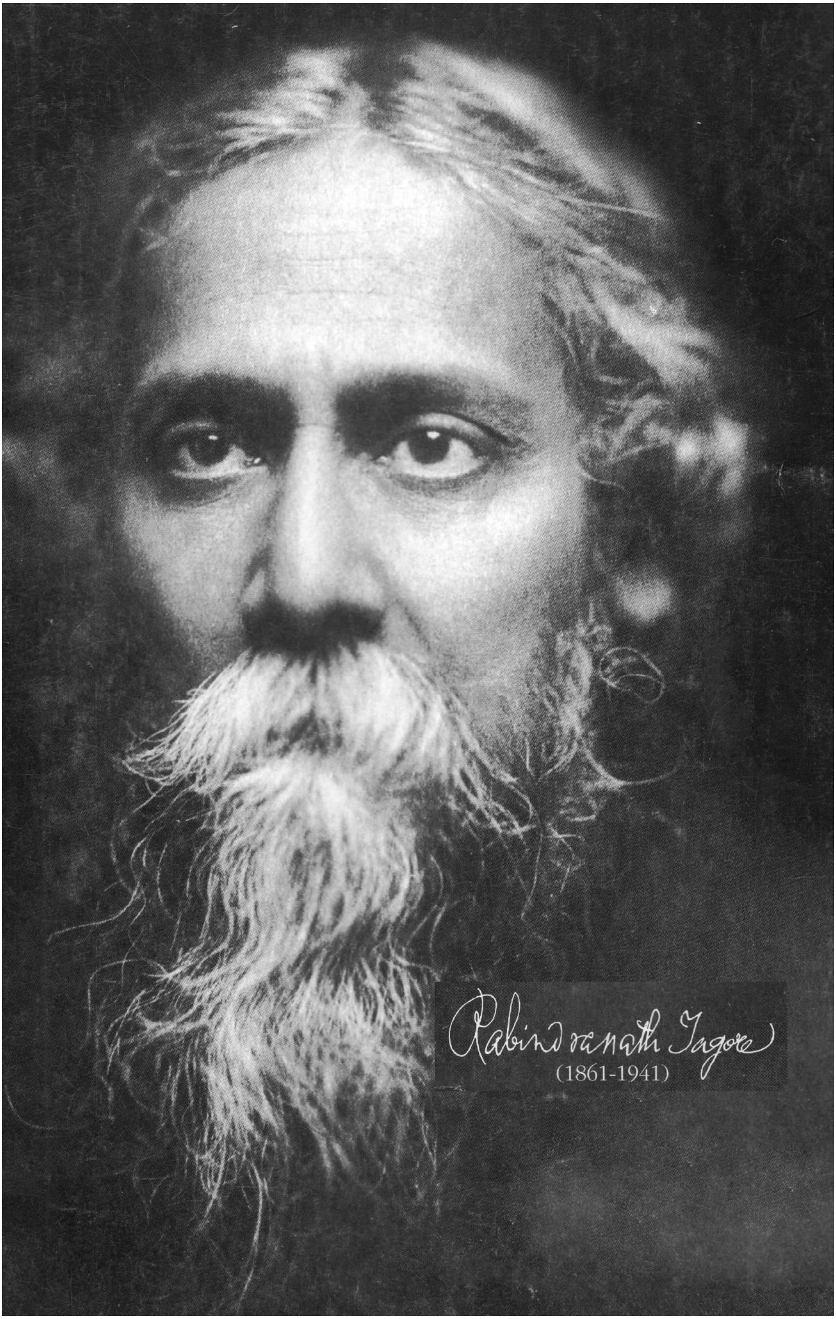
Correspondent

K. Alima
Head Mistress

APRJC,

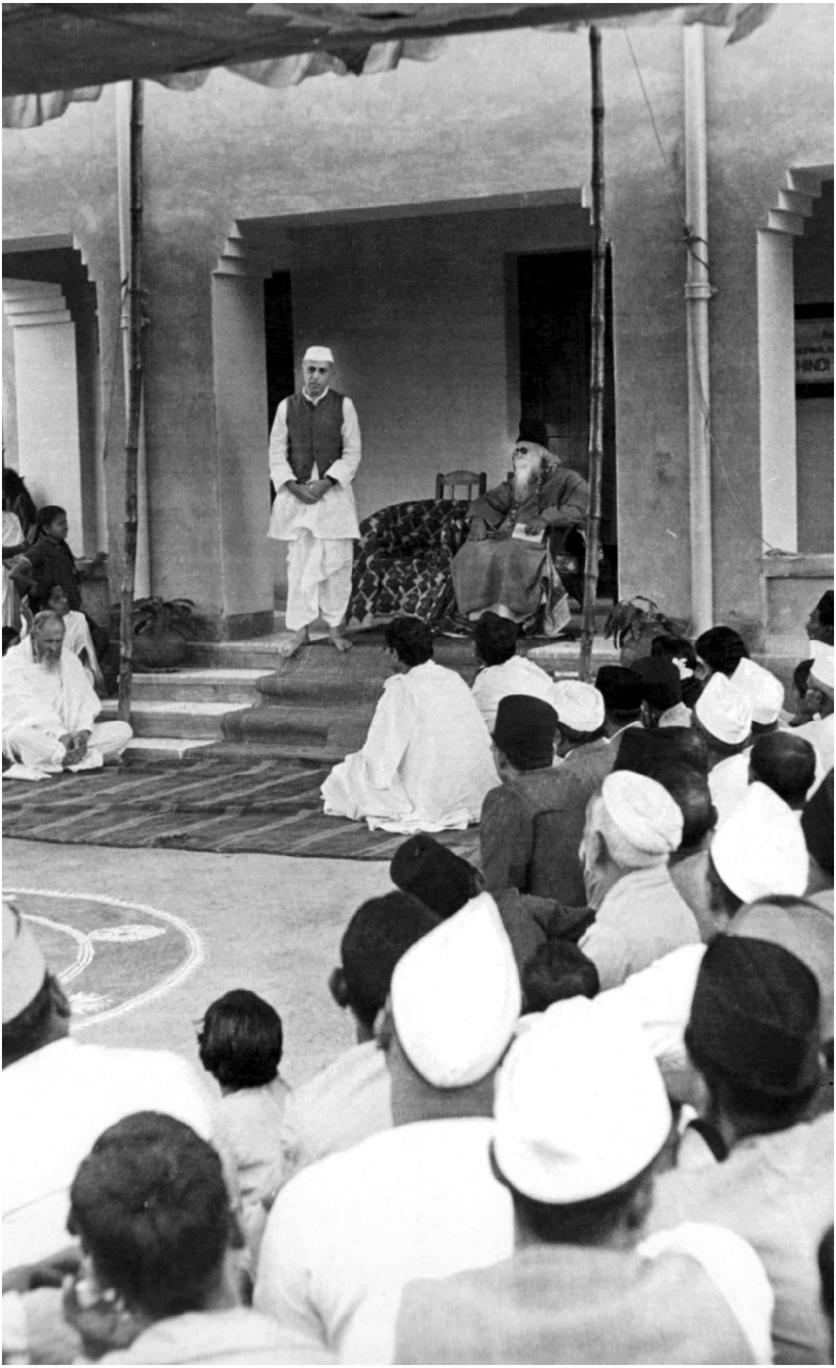

Rabindranath Tagore
(1861-1941)

SEALDAH

SEALDAH

❖ ❖ ❖

(Executive Council)



(Thought), (Action)

(Dynamic Learning)

(conserved)

(Intellectual curiosity)

(সংগ) আমার আমিরে … নিবারে
[redacted] নীরবে [redacted] সইব না।
কাঙাল হয়ে
(সংগ) নিজের দুয়ারে [redacted] সইব না।
[redacted] কেবল তোমার পায়ে ফেলে

কেঁদে পড়ব অবহেলে,
কোনো খবর দিবনা তুই,
কোনো কথাই কইব না।

[redacted]

বাসনা মোর যাবেই [redacted] রে সে
আলোর ওর বাহিরে ফেলে [redacted] গিয়েছে।
সেই অশ্রুটি, [redacted] ইহাতে ওর
যা একেই, চাইবে সে আর,
তোমার প্রেমে ভাঙবে না যা
সে আর আমি সইব না।

এই ভারতে
১৩১৭

সেই হোমানলে হের আজি জ্বলে দুখের রক্তশিখা—
হবে তা সহিতে মর্মে দহিতে, আছে সে ভাগ্যে লিখা।
এ দুখ বহন, করো মোর মন, শোনো রে একের ডাক
যত লাজ ভয় করো করো জয়, দূরে যাক অপমান।
দুঃসহ ব্যথা হয়ে অবসান, জন্ম লভিবে কি বিশাল প্রাণ!
পোহায় রজনী, জাগিছে জননী বিপুল নীড়ে
এই ভারতের মহামানবের সাগরতীরে।
এসো হে আর্য, এসো অনার্য হিন্দু মুসলমান,
এসো এসো আজ তুমি ইংরাজ এসো এসো খৃস্টান।
এসো ব্রাহ্মণ শুচি করি মন ধরো হাত সবাকার,
এসো হে পতিত হোক অপনীত সব অপমানভার।
মার অভিষেকে এসো এসো ত্বরা, মঙ্গলঘট হয় নি যে ভরা
সবার পরশে পবিত্র করা তীর্থনীরে
আজি ভারতের মহামানবের সাগরতীরে॥

ভারতে

sublime

of supermal plane Emotional

Personal God

'T'

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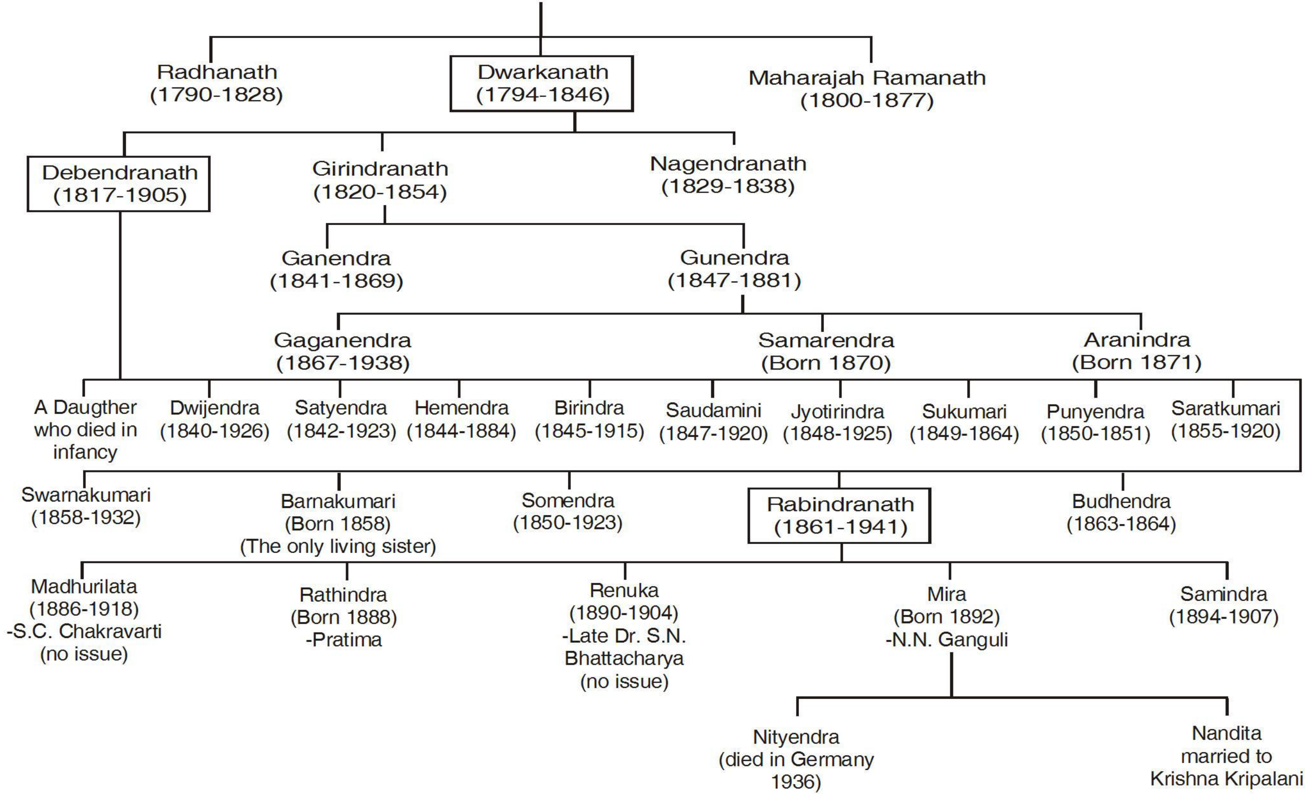
Tagore's Family Tree



Tagore's Literature

BENGALI

Poetry

Bhanusimha Thakurer Padavali
(Songs of Bhanusimha Thakur)

Manasi (The Ideal One)

Sonar Tari (The Golde Boat)

Gitanjali (Song Offerings)

Gitimalya (Wreath of Songs)

Dramas

Valmiki - Pratibha (The Genius of Valmiki)

Visarjan (The Sacrifice)

Raja (The King of the Dark Chamber)

Dak Ghar (The Post Office)

Achalayatan (The Immovable)

Muktadhara (The Waterfall)

Raktakaravi (Red Oleanders)

Fiction

Nastanirh (The Broken Nest)

Gora (Fair - Faced)

Ghare Baire (The Home and the World)

Yogayog (Crosscurrents)

Memories

Jivansmriti (My Reminiscences)

Chhelebela (My Boyhood Days)

ENGLISH

Thought Relics : 1921

TRANSLATED

English

Chitra	:	1914
Creative Unity	:	1922
The Crescent Moon	:	1913
The Cycle of Spring	:	1919
Firefiles	:	1928
Fruit-Gathering	:	1916
The Fugitive	:	1921
The Gardener	:	1913
Gitanjali : Song Offerings	:	1912
Glimpses of Bengal	:	1991
The Home and the World	:	1985
The Hungry Stones	:	1916
I Won't Let you Go : Selected Poems	:	1991
The King of the Dark Chamber	:	1914
Letters from an Expatriate in Europe	:	2012
The Lover of God	:	2003
Mashi	:	1918
My Boyhood Days	:	1943
My Reminiscences	:	1991
Nationalism	:	1991
The Post Office	:	1914
Sadhana : The Realisation of Life	:	1913
Selected Letters	:	1997
Selected Poems	:	1994
Selected Short Stories	:	1991
Songs of Kabir	:	1915
The Spirit of Japan	:	1916
Stray Birds	:	1916
Vocation	:	1913

(Evening Songs)

(Letters from Russia)

'Crisis in Civilisation'

❖ ❖ ❖

The Morning song of India

Thou art the ruler of the minds of all people, dispenser of India's destiny. Thy name rouses the hearts of the Panjab, Sind, Gujrat and Maratha, of Dravid and Orissa and Bengal; it echoes in the hills of the Vindhyas and Himalayas, mingles in the music of the Ganges and Jamuna and is chanted by the surging waves of the Indian Sea. They pray for thy blessings and sing thy praise. The saving of all people waits in thy hand, thou dispenser of India's destiny.

Victory, Victory, Victory to thee.

Day and night thy voice goes out from land to land calling the Hindus, Buddhists, Shikhs and Jains round thy throne and the Parsees, Musalmans and Christians. The East and the West join hands in their prayers to thee, and the garland of love is woven. Thou bringest the hearts of all people into the harmony of one life, thou dispenser of India's destiny.

Victory, victory, victory to thee.

The procession of pilgrims passes over the endless road rugged with the rise and fall of nations; and it resounds with the thunder of thy wheels, Eternal Charioteer! Through the dire days of doom thy trumpet sounds and men are led by thee across death. Thy finger points the path to all people. Oh dispenser of India's destiny!

Victory, victory, victory to thee!

The darkness was dense and deep was the night. My country lay in a deathlike silence of swoon. But thy mother's arms were round her and thine eyes gazed upon her troubled face in sleepless love through her hours of ghastly dreams. Thou art the companion and the saviour of the people in their sorrows, thou dispenser of India's destiny.

Victory, victory, victory to thee!

The night fades; the light breaks over the peaks of the Eastern hills; the birds begin to sing and the morning breeze carries the breath of new life. The rays of thy mercy have touched the waking land with their blessings. Victory to the King of kings, victory to thee, dispenser of India's destiny.

Victory, Victory, victory to thee.

Rabindranath Tagore

Feb 28, 1919

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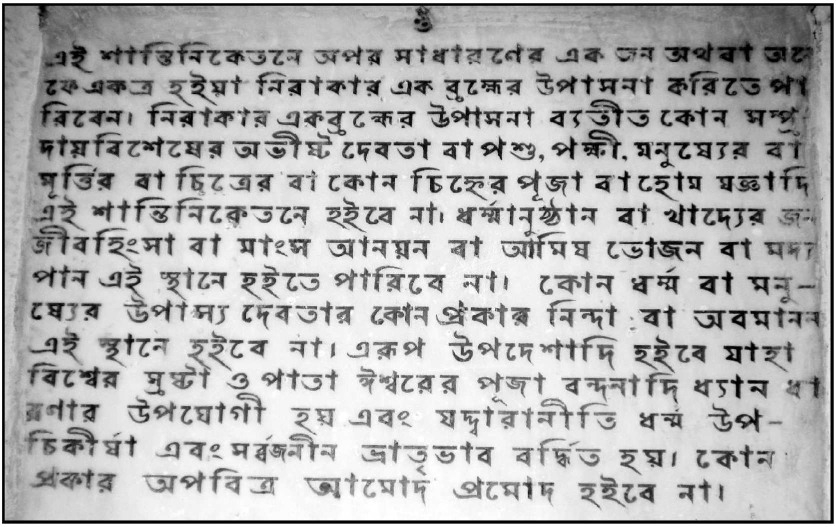
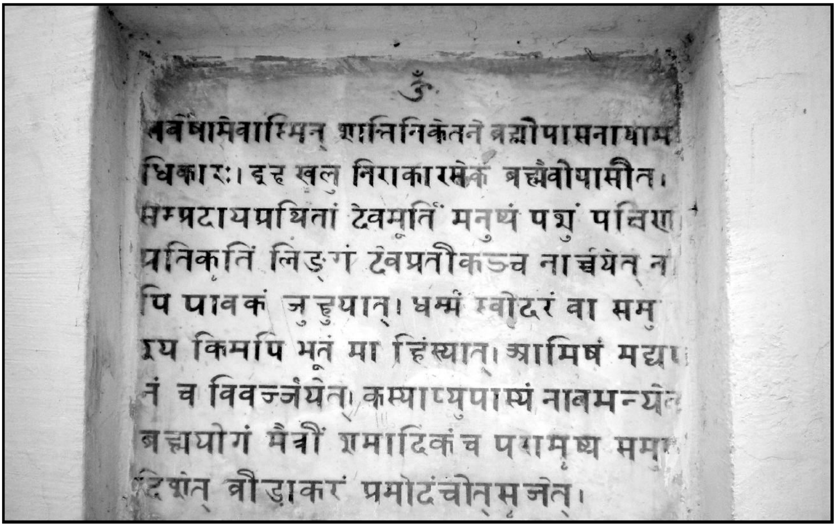
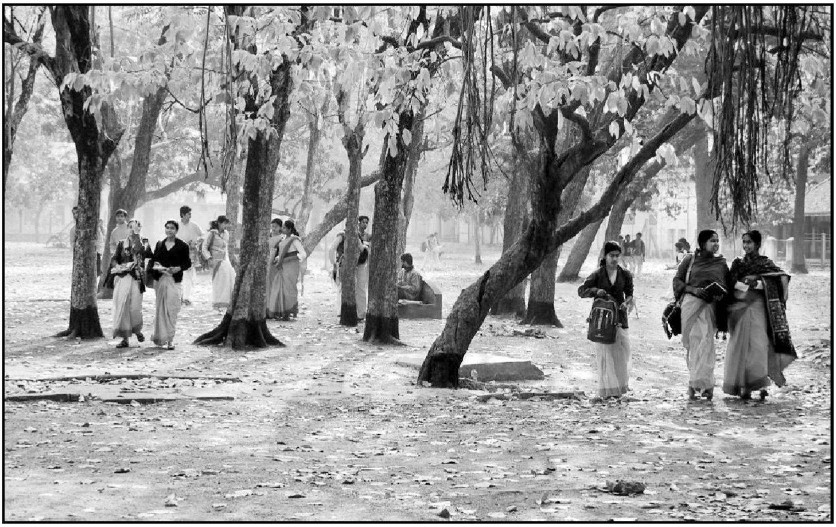
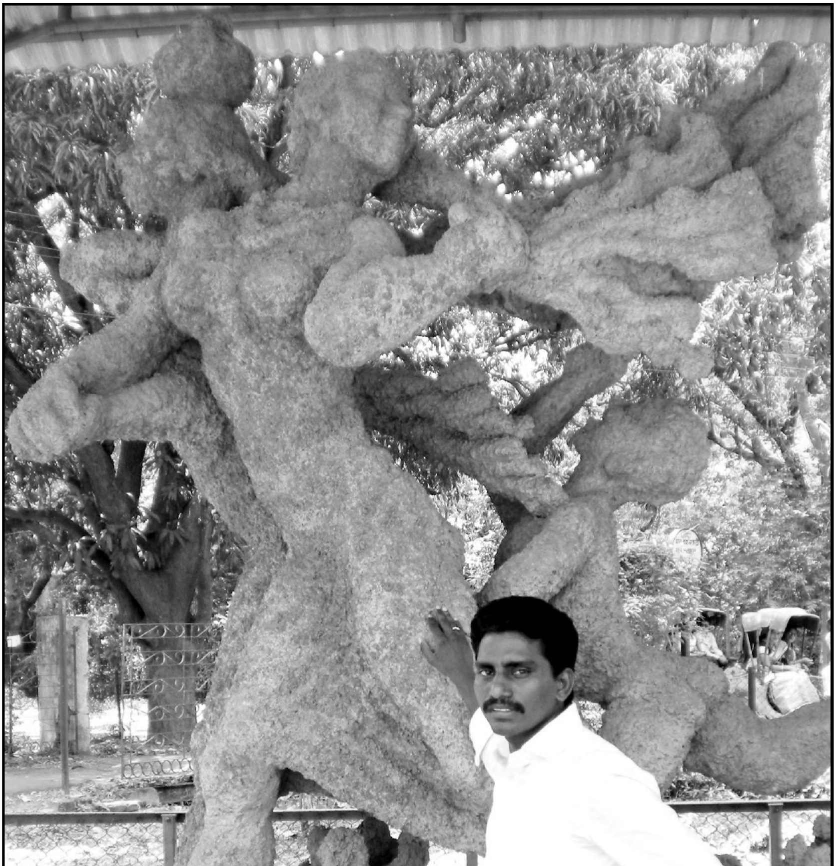

ॐ
এই শান্তিনিকেতনে অপর সাধারণের এক জন অথবা অনে
কে একত্র হইয়া নিরাকার এক ব্রহ্মের উপাসনা করিতে পা
রিবেন। নিরাকার একব্রহ্মের উপাসনা ব্যতীত কোন সম্প্র
দায়বিশেষের অভীষ্ট দেবতা বা পশু, পক্ষী, মনুষ্যের বা
মূর্ত্তির বা চিত্রের বা কোন চিহ্নের পূজা বা হোম যজ্ঞাদি
এই শান্তিনিকেতনে হইবে না। ধর্ম্মানুষ্ঠান বা খাদ্যের জন্
জীবহিংসা বা মাংস আনয়ন বা আমিষ ভোজন বা মদ্য
পান এই স্থানে হইতে পারিবে না। কোন ধর্ম্ম বা মনু-
ষ্যের উপাস্য দেবতার কোন প্রকার নিন্দা বা অবমানন
এই স্থানে হইবে না। এরূপ উপদেশাদি হইবে যাহা
বিশ্বের স্রষ্টা ও পাতা ঈশ্বরের পূজা বন্দনাদি ধ্যান ধা
রণার উপযোগী হয় এবং যদ্দ্বারা নীতি ধর্ম্ম উপ-
চিকীর্ষা এবং সর্ব্বজনীন ভ্রাতৃভাব বর্দ্ধিত হয়। কোন
প্রকার অপবিত্র আমোদ প্রমোদ হইবে না।

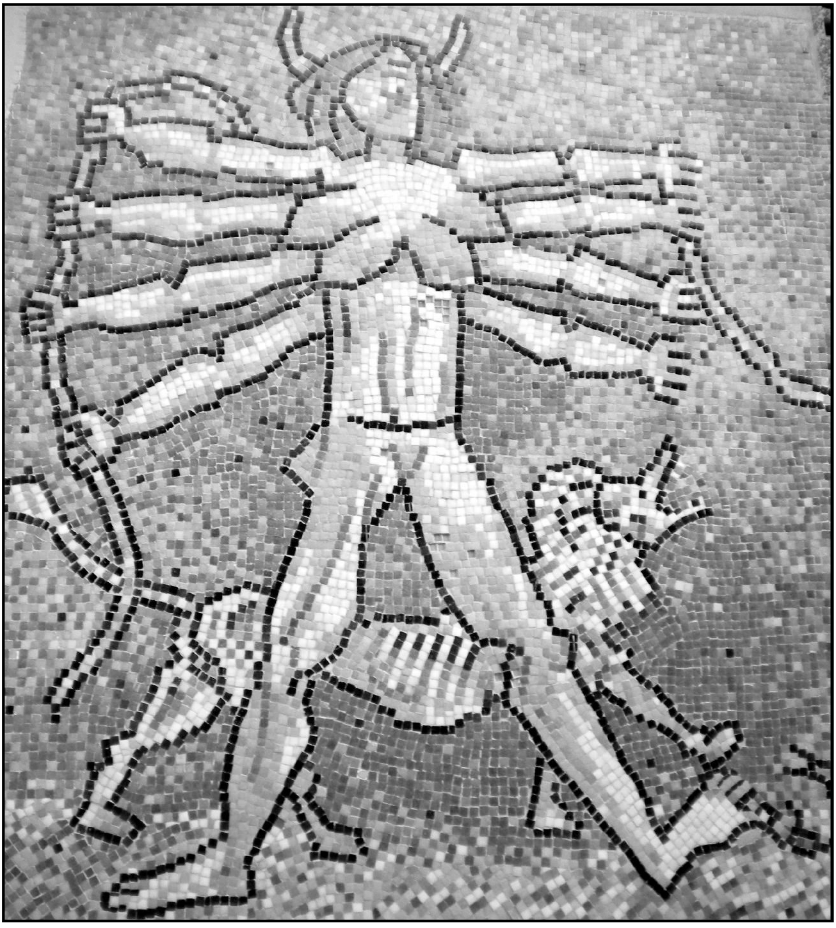

ॐ
सर्वेषामेवास्मिन् शान्तिनिकेतने ब्रह्मोपासनायाम
धिकारः। इह खलु निराकारमेकं ब्रह्मैवोपासीत।
सम्प्रदायप्रथितां देवमूर्तिं मनुष्यं पशुं पक्षिणं
प्रतिकृतिं लिङ्गं देवप्रतीकञ्च नार्च्चयेत् ना
पि पावकं जुहुयात्। धर्म्मं स्वोदरं वा समु
द्दिश्य किमपि भूतं मा हिंस्यात्। आमिषं मद्यपा
नं च विवर्ज्जयेत्। कस्याप्युपास्यं नावमन्येत्
ब्रह्मयोगं मैत्रीं शमादिकं च परामृष्य समु
पदिशेत् व्रीड़ाकरं प्रमोदंचोत्सृजेत्।



(Santhal Family by Ramkinkar)

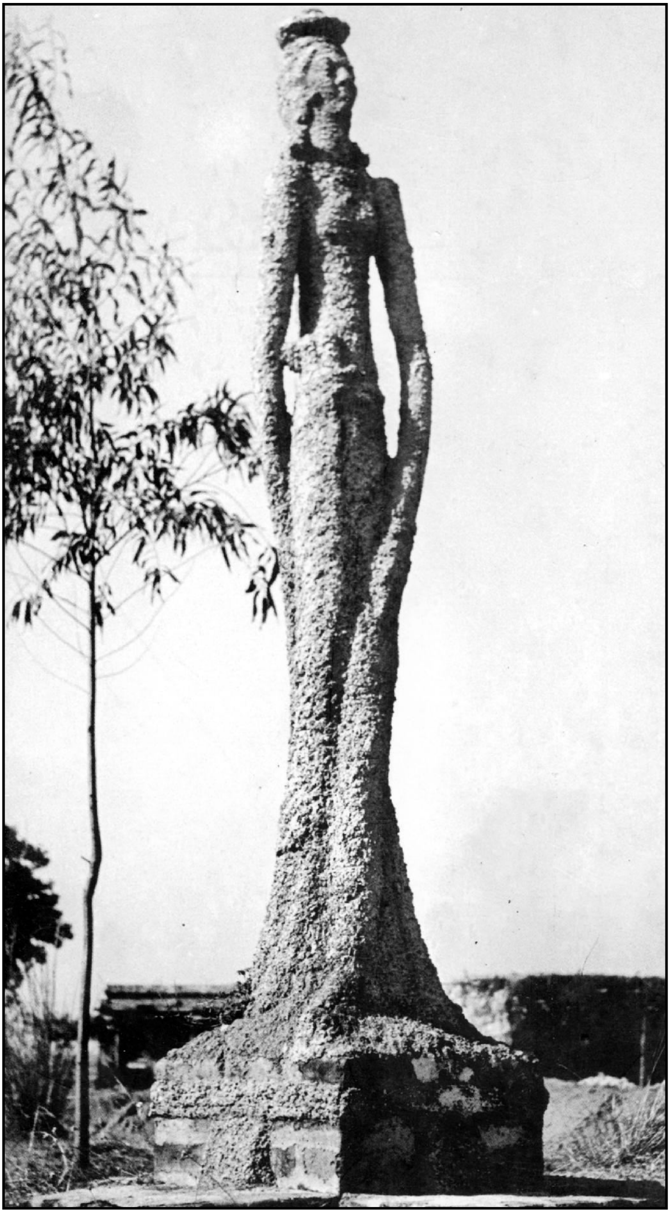


(Call of the Mill by Ramkinkar)



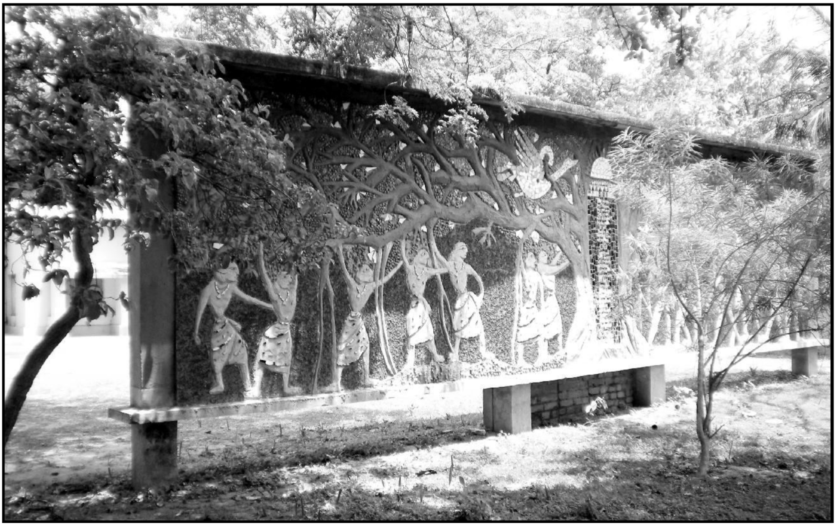
(Sculptured by Ramkinkar)

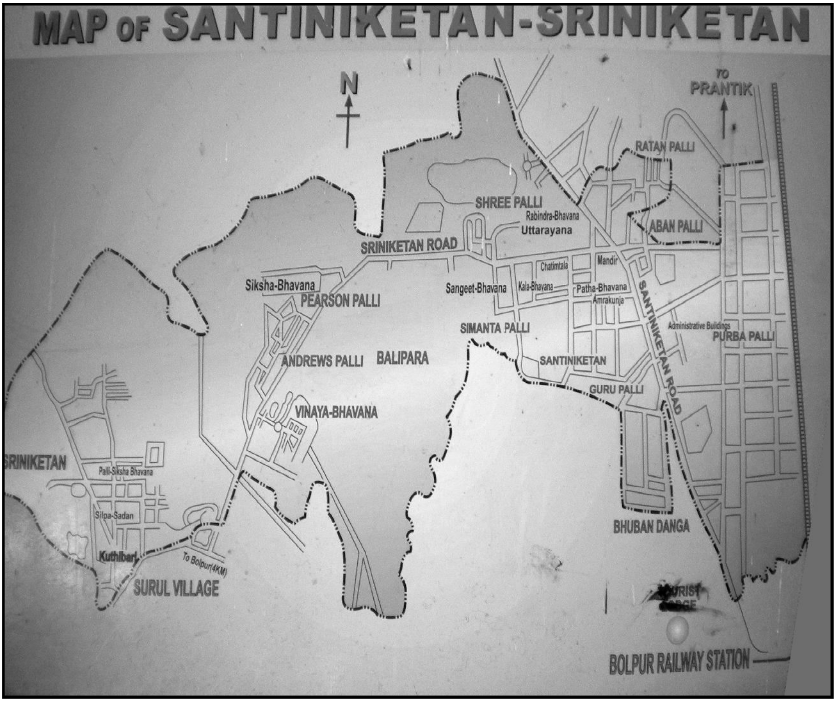
(Sculpture by Ramkinkar)

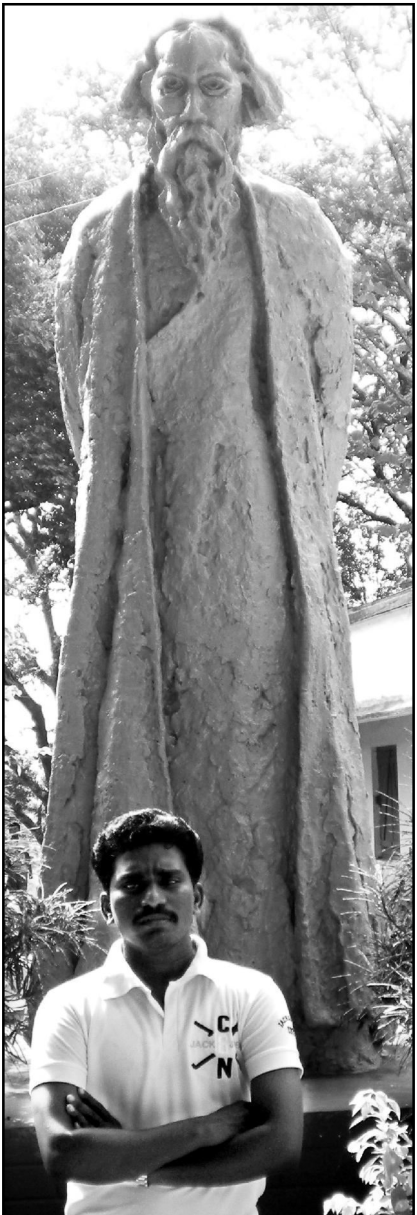


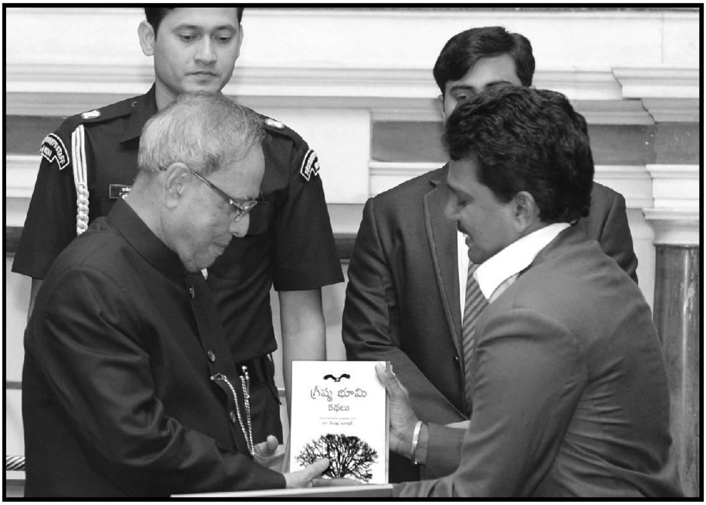
(Sculpture by Ramkinkar)

(Upasana - Griba)



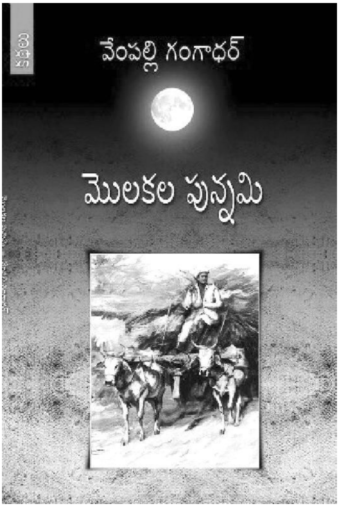

MAP OF SANTINIKETAN-SRINIKETAN
N
TO PRANTIK
RATAN PALLI
SHREE PALLI
Rabindra-Bhavana
Uttarayana
ABAN PALLI
SRINIKETAN ROAD
Chatimtala
Mandir
Siksha-Bhavana
PEARSON PALLI
Sangeet-Bhavana
Kala-Bhavana
Patha-Bhavana
Amrakunja
SANTINIKETAN ROAD
SIMANTA PALLI
Administrative Buildings
PURBA PALLI
ANDREWS PALLI
BALIPARA
SANTINIKETAN
GURU PALLI
VINAYA-BHAVANA
SRINIKETAN
Palli-Siksha Bhavana
Silpa-Sadan
Kuthibari
To Bolpur(4KM)
SURUL VILLAGE
BHUBAN DANGA
BOLPUR RAILWAY STATION

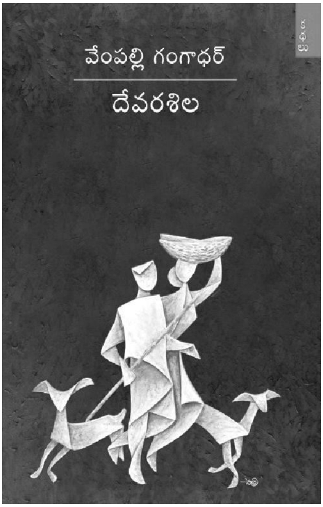




'In Residence Programme'

SAHITYA AKADEMI
PRESENTATION OF
YUVA PURASKAR 201
Saturday, 25 August 2012
Bhavan,Ashok Nagar, Bhuba


వేంపల్లి గంగాధర్
మొలకల పున్నమి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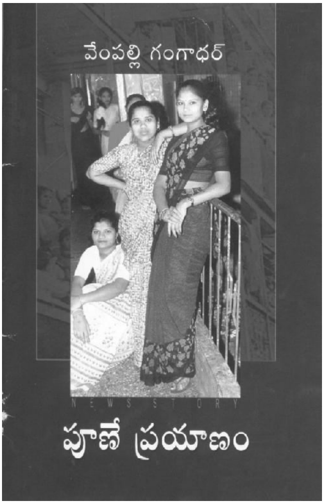
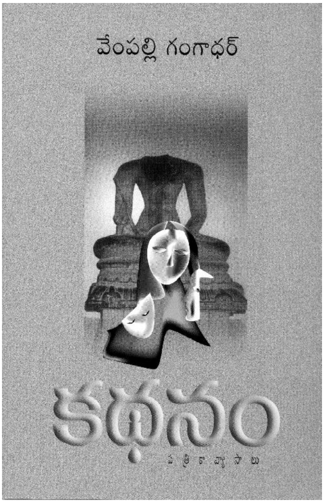
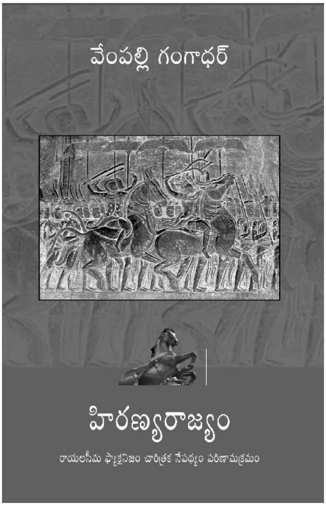
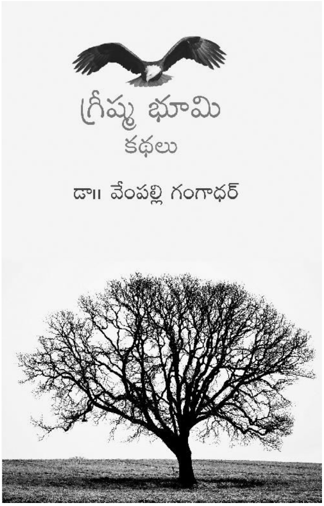
దేవరశిల


వేంపల్లి గంగాధర్
NEWS STORY
పూణే ప్రయాణం


వేంపల్లి గంగాధర్
కథనం
పత్రికా వ్యాసాలు





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APRJC,

RARE HONOUR

YOUNG WRITER AS PRESIDENT'S GUEST

Kadapa Writer apprises president of his works

Telugu writer Dr. Vempalli Gangadhar was a distinguished guest of president Pranab Mukherjee at the Rashtrapati Bhavan for an "in-Residence Programme" on 08th to 26th September 2014.

In a rare honour. Central Sahitya Akademi first yuva pursakar recipient and Telugu writer Dr. Vempalli Gangadhar, was a distinguished guest of president pranab Mukherjee at the Rashtrapathi bhavan in New Delhi for a fortnight in an 'in-residence programme'. Dr. Gangadhar of Kadapa, who received the puraskar in 2011 for his work 'Molakala Punnami', will spent at Rashtrapathi bhavan from September 8 to 26, 2014 on the president 's invitation , according to a communique received from the Rashtrapathi bhavan. He is invited as the First writer from India. The kadapa writer had earlier toured shathiniketan under the 'writer travel Grant programme' of the Sahitya Akademi .

The 'In-Residence' Programme for writer, was launched by the President of India on December 11, 2013 with a view to encourage writers by facilitating them to stay close to nature in the picturesque and serene surroundings of Rashtrapati Bhavan.

'It is a rare experience and a real honour,' said writer Dr. Gangadhar, that the invitation was completely unexpected and he was chuffed to bits upon learning that he was the first writer to be selected for such an honour. 'At times when literature, particularly in local languages, is waning, programmes like this are required. It has given me a new impetus to continue writing' added Gangadher.

Gangadher believes that his works, which revolve around the plight of farmers in Rayalseema region and his activities along with UNICEF in chronicling the travails of girls in tribal villages ,who are being sold,brought him to the notice of the president.

The young writer, who was awarded doctorate for his thesis on 'Factionism in Rayalaseema', preseented his books- Molakala punnami, Devarasila, Greeshma Bhoomi (compilations of short stories), Pune Prayanam (on tribal women pushed into flesh trade), Hiranya Rajyam (consequences of Rayalaseema), Nela Digina Vaana (novel), Kathanam, and Tholi Telugu Sasanam (First Telugu Inscription) - to Mr. Pranab Mukharjee. The president congratulated Gangadhar for his literary eforts to portray the conditions in rayalaseema.

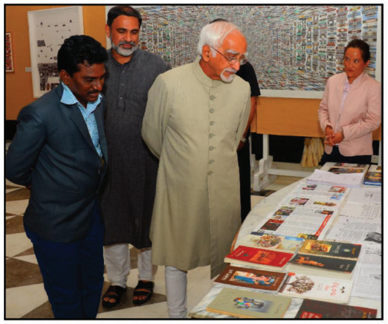
'Meeting the president on September 22, 2014 was a great ex perience. He lauded my efforts of portraying the conditions in Rayalaseema and hoped that the stay has ignited a spark to write further' added Gangadhar.

Gangadhar stated that he relished every moment of his stay 'we were as an extended family of the prsident. Guards saluting, the change of guards every week and the morning parade, these are the experiences I will savour thoughout my life. I met Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Vice president Hamid Ansari, former president APJ Abdul Kalam and other ministers, and interacting with them was a great experience' he in formed.

Gangadhar stated that more than the gardens, the children museum, Ashoka and Darbar Halls, h was smitten by the library at the Rashtrapathi bhavan. 'The library at Rashtrapathi bhavan has a vast collections of books on law and politics. Even more thrilling is that Prakash, a Telugu man, is in charge of it and has been so for the past three decades. The museum which displays the collection of gifts that were given to previous presidents is an interesting watch.' he added.

The young writer informed that seeing the original draft of the constitution was the best take away from the programme.' I requested the authorities that I wanted to see the original draft constitution ,which is at the parliament. we were taken to the parliament building , in a separate temperature regulated room. The original draft is hand written and it is in both English and Hindi. 'he added.

with Prime Minister Narendra Modi



with Vice-president Hamid Ansari

with Former President A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

with Secretary to the President Omita Paul

Flanked by Sahitya Akademi Secretary K. Sreenivasa Rao and Jnanpaith Awardee Kedarnath Singh

Valedictory Function

Watching President's Body Guard Documentry

Meeting students of RPS Vidyala, President's Estate

At Rashtrapati Bhavan Library

Telugu writer Felicitated

Dr. Vempalli Gangadhar was felicitated with a certificate and memento by President Pranab Mukherjee's Secretary Omita Paul at the valedictory function of writer "in -Residence" programme at Rashtrapti Bhavan in New Delhi on 25th September 2014.

Writers In-Residence Programme at Rashtrapati Bhavan from 08th to 26th Septmeber 2014

The President said that the objective of the In-Residence Programme was to enable the writer to be a part of life in Rashtrapati Bhavan and stay in an atmosphere where they are in perfect harmony with nature. It was part of his objective to open up Rashtrapati Bhavan to the people and demystify it. He wished the participants of the programme all success in the years to come. The Programme seeks to provide an environment which will inspire creative thinking and rejuvenate artistic impulses.

Speaking on the occasion, the President hoped that the opportunity to stay in the Rashtrapati Bhavan would ignite their creativity and sharpen their skills. He said that in future they will make many more contributions in their fields and if their stay in Rashtrapati Bhavan is able to make any difference in that regard, he would consider, the objective of the programme as fulfilled. He stated that these writer were now part of the extended family of Rashtrapati Bhavan.

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PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT RASHTRAPATI BHAVAN

WRITERS IN-RESIDENCE PROGRAMME

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

DR. VEMPALLI GANGADHAR

has participated in the
Writers In-Residence Programme
at Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi
from 08th to 26th September, 2014.

Secretary to the President

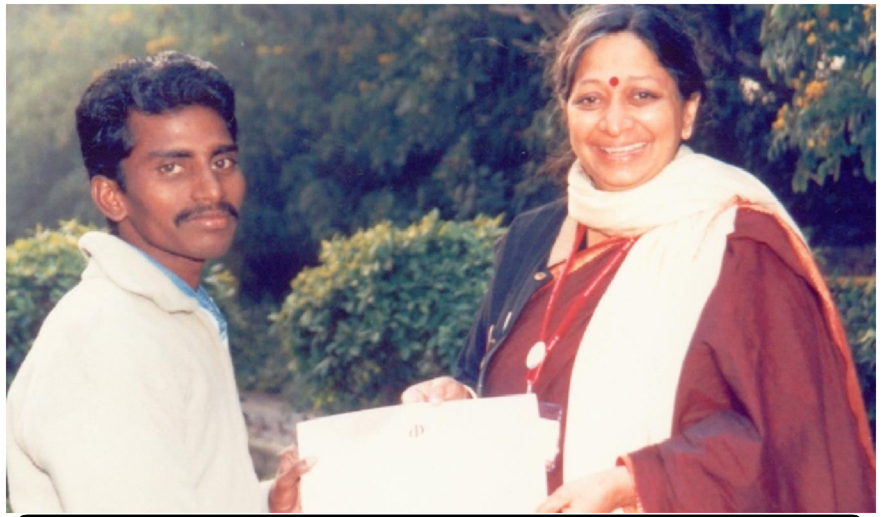
The First Writer 'in-residence' at Rashtrapati Bhavan

Dr. VEMPALLI GANGADHAR

www.vempalligangadhar.com

Writers' Travel Grant Programme – Visit to Santhiniketan:
travelled to 'Santhiniketan' under the prestigious Writers' travel grant programme of Sahitya Akademi from 27th April to 7th May -2011.

- **Research on the First Telugu Inscription :**
  Research on the First Telugu Inscription – The Kalamalla Inscription, made by Renati Chola King, Dhanunjaya Varma of 575 AD. Wrote a book titled, "Toli Telugu Sasanam".
- **Research – writing on Women Trafficking :**
  Regional Network to the victims of Women Trafficking from the Tribal hamlets of Rayalaseema to Pune, Mumbai, Kolkata, etc. Wrote a book titled "Pune Prayanam" which was released by the victims themselves.
- **American Telugu Association (ATA) Puraskar:**
  Work on the Tribal Landscape and life, "Minam Bommalu" (Wax Toys) has been selected for ATA Puraskar for the year 2004.



New Delhi Katha Foundation Puraskar:
Story "Silabandi" was selected for 'Katha Puraskar' in the National level story-writing competition and received the Award from the Director, Katha Foundation 'Padmasree' Geetha Dharmarajan, New Delhi.

Ampasayya Naveen Sahitya Navala Puraskaram :
Novel "Nela Digina Vaana' was selected for "Ampasayya Naveen Sahitya Navala Puraskaram" in the competition and received the Award from the Dr. Ampasayya Naveen on 24-12-2013, Warangal.

HONOUR/RECOGNITION/AWARDS :

A.P. cultural council Award in literary criticism	1999
A.P.cultural council Award in media writing	2001
A.P.cultural council Award in play writing	2003
Cuddapah district kadapothsavalu souvenir co-ordinatior Award	2003
Republic day district Best writer Award	2003
Katha – New Delhi, Telugu story National Award	2003
Republic day District Best story writer Award	2004
Cuddapah District kadapothsavalu souvenir co-ordinator Award	2004
ATA (American Telugu Association) Story Award	2004
Cuddapah District kadapothsavalu Souvenir co-ordinator Award	2005
Republic day district best media writer Award	2005
Kadapa 200 years festival publicity co-ordinator Award	2007
Vipula – Telugu Magazine story Award	2007
R.S. Krishna Murthy foundation Award	2007
Teja News weekly First Telugu story Award	2008
Gurajada Appa rao Sahithi Puraskaram	2008
Sahithya Netram Telugu Story Award	2008
'Vishala Sahiti' B.S. Ramulu Katha Puraskaram	2009
Hasan Fathima Sahiti Puraskaram (prakasam dist)	2010
SAHITYA ACADEMI Seminar (Tirupathi)	2010
SAHITYA ACADEMI Writers Travel Grant Prog.	2011
SAHITYA ACADEMI Seminar (Dharwad)	2011
Acharya Diwakarla Venkata avadhani centenary Puraskar:	2011
SAHITYA ACADEMI 'YUVA PURASKAR'	2011
World Telugu Conference – Sahiti Puraskar:	2012
Bangalore Literature Festival Telugu Story Award	2013
Ampasayya Naveen Sahitya Navala Puraskaram	2013

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Sahitya Akademi

First Yuva Puraskar Winner in Telugu

Dr. VEMPALLI GANGADHAR

Dr.Vempalli Gangadhar of Kadapa receiving sahitya Akademi Yuva Puraskar from Akademi president Sunil Gangopadhyay . (25th August 2012, Bhubaneswar (Odisha).

www.vempalligangadhar.com

FROM THE KADAPA CORNUCOPIA

First Telugu Writer to win Sahitya Akademi's Yuva Puraskar, Vempalli Gangadhar belongs to the illustrious lineage of litterateurs hailing from the otherwise infertile, yet literary-rich land of Kadapa

It is difficult to imagine such wealth of creativity from an infertile land, home today to self-destruction and unending family feuds. Yet from its cornucopia flowed Annamacharya, three of the eight literary heavyweights that adorned Krishna Devaraya's court, epicist Molla, and ethicist Vemana in the past and in our times, to name a few, such illustrious literary personalities as Rachamallu Ramachandra Reddi, Kethu Viswanatha Reddi, Sheikh Hussain Satyagni and sodum Jairam and The great CP Brown. To this lineage belongs the young Vempalli Gangadhar, first Telugu writer to win the Sahitya Akademi's Yuva Puraskar. His pen yields a variety of literary forms including poetry, essay, the novel and the short story. Gangadhar's story YamayyaSaami Gurram, from a story collection of the same name, about an equestrian acrobat he, as a child, saw perform was his first published story in 1997. There is a belief that Yamayya Saami's arrival on his horse, like the entry of Rishyasringa, ushers in rains. Fructifying their belief Saami comes on his horse and performs acrobatic, materialising rains, But egged on by the senior landlord of the village he attempts impossible feats and dies doing them. In Moodu Pandunla Vaana, the poor farmer sells off his sturdy oxen to send his son abroad for studies and to marry off his daughter. After the sale, rains bless the land but the farmer has no animals to plough the land.

With Yamayya Sami, Gangadhar started a pioneering tradition of projecting the world of artisans, craftsmen, courtesans, midwives, ferriers, tattooists, knife grinders: all those the mainstream literary establishment had unkindly clubbed under aninartistic label of rural or folks. In the last 16 years Gangadhar compiled an invincible inventory of literary expression and roster of awards, regional and national, headed by the Akademi puraskar. Predictably of middleclass pedigree, Gangadhar says Gajjela Malla Reddy Writings inspire him. from Gangadhar's prose wafts the diglossic melody of Kadapa dialect lending perspective to his narrative. His story, 'Silabandi' that won a katha prize is a remarkable composition that induces catharsis. It recalls to the reader's mind a Kadapa that has become a travesty of a decent society as it was known before market and feudal forces inducted a value system that totally dehumanized public life. For vast sections of the toiling classes it meant a life of bondage, serfdom and commissioned loyalty, Landed gentry claimed right of rape over unattached women and free labour from the wretched of the earth.

Gangadhar's story 'Molakala Pummami' has the distinction of sharing a place with the works of the top ten litterateurs of the country in the distinguished company of Mahaswatha Devi and Mulkraj Anand . He also wrote scripts for several Doordarshan plays and documentaries. Vempalli stories steer clear of excessive self pity and schadenfreude that for long served as staple diet for several Seema writers.

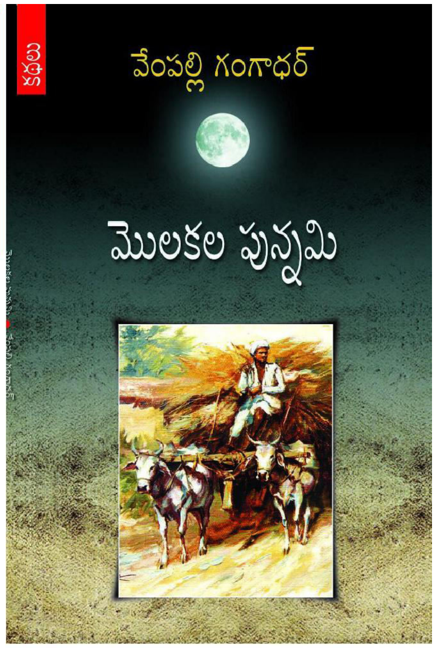
Apart from its storyline, Akademi award winning story 'Molakala Punnami' broadcasts the scent of metaphors, not a common feature of Telugu fiction. It is supplemented by his natural gift of dialectal artistry shades of Kalipatnam Rama Rao. for example, the jasmines in the hair of the yokellish beauty, Syamala the heroine of the story, are described as if they looked like the sun she had plucked from the skies and tucked in her hair. shorn of all these props, the bare rusticity of his texts gives them the power to stand by themselves.

The story begins as a delectable romance and ends unexpectedly as a tearjerker. Syamala's young lover, son of her employer, who builds an empire of dreams centered on her physicality, follows her one full moon evening (Molakala Punnami) while she was on her way to release the earthen tray of seeding into the village pond. This day or evening is an occasion for extremely elegant thanksgiving festival in advance of sowing operations in certain parts of Rayalaseema.

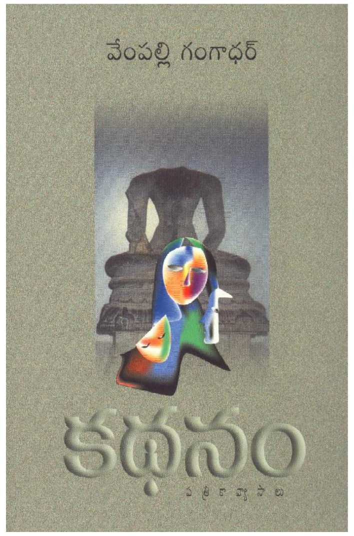
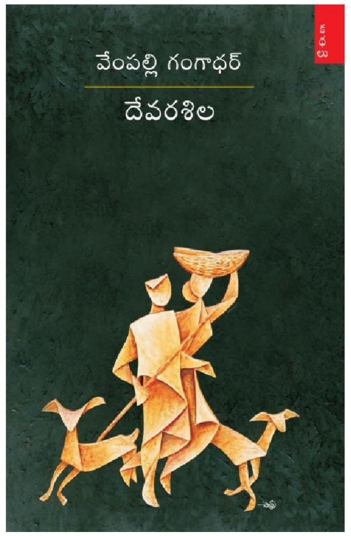
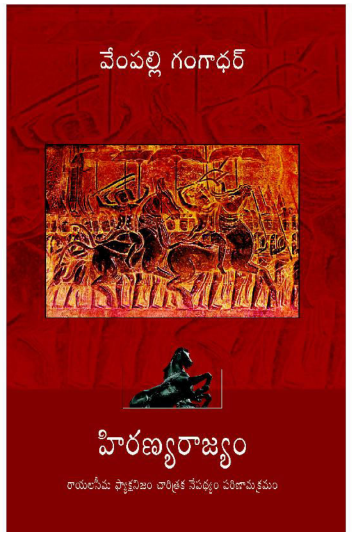
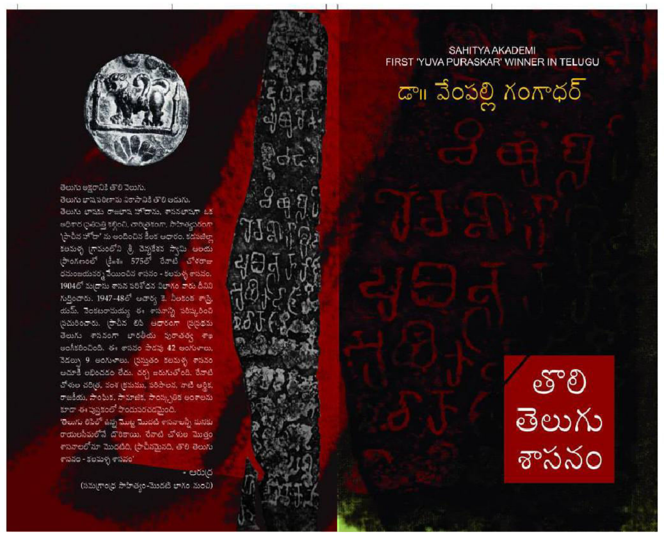
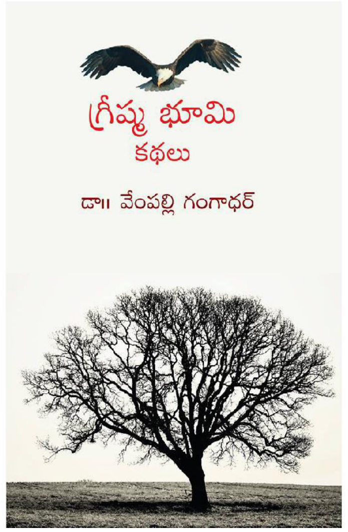
The participants are young girls who contribute to the aesthetics of the event, its color and spectacle, the girls praying for good husbands, visit the temple of the tutelary goddess and release the trays into the village pond. Her lover didn't know she was the wife of his childhood buddy Sambudu.

When instead of going to the pond Syamala changes track her lover was baffled. He continues his pursuit and it ends when she reaches the tomb of Sambudu, her husband. She offers the tray of seedlings to him considering him as her God and seeking his blessings for a good crop Into this narrative Gangadhar Imports Annamacharya's Gobbillu song. such a beautiful story of young girl full of devotion and hope, too poetic for description, ends up in a heart wrenching anticlimax. Syamala breaks her bangles and erases her bindi, acknowledging widowhood.

Molakala Punnami collection has 12 other stories depicting he savage face of feudalism and its inhuman forms of exploitation of farm labour. The Katha award-winner 'Sila Bandi' runs the risk of being branded a run-of-the-mill story about the unchecked reign of feudalism in Gangadhar's region.



'Nela Digina Vaana' is his only novel and Pune Prayanam provides insights into how tribal girls in Rayalaseema region are enticed into the flesh trade, His book 'Hiranya Rajyam' chronicles the saga of feudalism in Rayalaseema a similar theme defines the 'Mynam Bommalu' story which won the American Telugu Association award. His three story collections are : 'Molakala Punnami' 'Devara sila' and 'Greeshma Bhoomi'.

I want to make a general observation as a reader of short story. The irrepressible urge of some writers to see themselves in instant print will affect the quality of the writer's creations.

- Dasu Krishnamoorthy